Seat No.: Enrolment No
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## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

BE - SEMESTER-VII (NEW) EXAMINATION - WINTER 2022

Subject Code:3170924 Date:05-01-2023

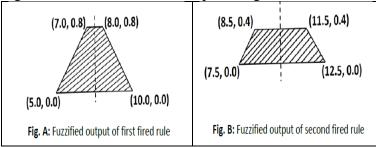
**Subject Name: AI and Machine Learning** 

Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM Total Marks:70

**Instructions:** 

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed

			MARKS
Q.1	(a)	With reference to machine learning, explain the meaning of the term 'inductive bias'.	3
	<b>(b)</b>	Define and explain supervised and unsupervised learning.	4
	(c)	Give a brief review of the history of Artificial Intelligence.	7
Q.2	(a)	State the difference between fuzzy and crisp logic with the help of an example	3
	<b>(b)</b>	What is cross validation? Explain k-fold cross validation and discuss how final accuracy is calculated in k-fold cross validation?	4
	(c)	Explain the concept of Artificial neurons. Discuss the different types of activation functions employed in neural networks	7
		OR	
	(c)	Explain back propagation neural networks. Discuss the steps involved in back propagation algorithm.	7
Q.3	(a)	Define feature selection in machine learning. Enlist the steps involved.	3
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain linear regression method used for prediction of output	4
	<b>(c)</b>	In Mamdani approach, assume that two rules are going to be fired for a set	7
		of inputs. The fuzzified outputs of two fired rules are shown in Fig. A and	
		Fig. B. Find the defuzzified output using Centre of Sums method.	
		(7.0, 0.8) (8.5, 0.4) (11.5, 0.4)	



OR

3

Q.3 (a) What is feature extraction? Explain how dimensionality reduction can be achieved using feature extraction technique

	<b>(b)</b>	Explain logistic regression method. Discuss how logistic regression differs from linear regression.	4
	(c)	Discuss the different types of membership functions used in fuzzy logic	7
Q.4	(a)	Explain why Genetic Algorithms are less likely to get stuck in local optimum?	3
	<b>(b)</b>	What is the purpose of selection (reproduction) operator in Genetic Algorithm? Explain any one selection operator in detail.	4
	(c)	With the help of flowchart, explain the working of Genetic Algorithms  OR	7
<b>Q.4</b>	(a)	What is collaborative filtering? Why it is used in recommender systems?	3
	<b>(b)</b>	The decision variables $x1$ and $x2$ in Genetic Algorithms are represented by $x1 = 110011$ and $x2 = 001101$ . Find the value of $x1$ and $x2$ if the limits on decision variables for $x1$ is between 0 to 5 and for $x2$ is between 2 to 7.5	4
	(c)	Explain any one Genetic Algorithm based application	7
Q.5	(a)	What are decision trees? Explain the meaning of decision node and leaf node.	3
	<b>(b)</b>	How is entropy calculated in decision trees? What would be the value of entropy if we have full knowledge about the system?	4
	(c)	What is support vector machine? Also explain the concept of hyperplanes, support vectors and the kernel trick in SVM	7
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	Is clustering approach supervised or unsupervised method of learning?	3
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain with the help of appropriate example.	4
	(b)	Explain agglomerative hierarchical clustering in brief.	7
	(c)	Explain K-means clustering in detail. Discuss any one method to decide upon the number of clustersrequired for a particular problem.	/